Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the following paragraphs as shown:

- [0019] Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one aspect of an analog switch using the present invention;
- [0023] Fig. 10 is a pictorial schematic diagram of an alternate digital wake-up signal generation circuit from an analog signal-according to the present invention;
- [0024] Fig. 11 is a plan view of an analog switch implementing the wake-up signal generation shown in Fig. 10 according to the present invention; and
- Under certain conditions, such as by removing the key in from the ignition switch, for example, an internal sleep circuit in the controller 160 will eventually place the controller 160 in a sleep or low power mode after a predetermined set time. When in the "sleep" mode, the U_STALKL_ON signal is off thereby causing transistor 150 to open and removing the system voltage from the DIM 1 and DIM 2 signal lines. In addition, the integrated circuit 162 (Fig. 7) will power the analog signals lines DIM 1 and DIM 2 through HIS HS1. This enables the DIM 1 and DIM 2 signals to be routed to a signal terminal L1.
- [0056] Referring now to another aspect of the invention shown in Figs. 11 and 12, the printed circuit board 80 shown in Fig. 3 has its associated contactor 78 depicted symbolically in Fig. 12 as linearly moveable over a continuous ground pad or trace 240 and a plurality, such as four by way of example only, of distinct contact switch pads 242, 244, 246 and 248. Each of the switch pads 242, 244, 246 and 248 is connected to a resistor network 250 in which four resistors 264, 266, 268 and 270 250 are each connected between separate pads 252 and 254. Two pads in adjacent pairs of pads 252 and 254 interconnected by a jumper trace 256 so as to place the resistors 264, 266, 268 and 270 in a connection state where one or two resistors are connected to a first analog signal terminal 260, or one or two resistors are connected

in series with a second analog signal terminal 262. For example, with the contactor 78 in the position shown in solid in Fig. 12, the switch pad 242 is connected to ground thereby enabling a signal to be generated through resistors 264 and 266 at a predetermined voltage at the second analog signal terminal 262. At the same time, the first analog signal terminal 260 shows an open circuit. Movement of the contactor 78 to the second position into contact with the switch pad 244 switches the resistor connection such that only a single resistor 268 is connected to the first analog signal terminal 260. At this time, the second analog signal terminal 260 shows an open circuit. Continued sliding movement of the contactor to the third switch pad 246 connects both resistors 264 and 266 in series with the second analog signal terminal 262 creating a different output voltage than the voltage associated when the contactor engaged the switch pad 242. The analog signal terminal 260 shows an open circuit at this time.

[0059] For example, if resistor 270 and resistor 264 are 629 649 ohms and resistors 266 and 268 are 221 ohms.